mains of him, was found riding up Pennsylvania avenue in a hack with

passenger was a naked corpse. He rattled up the University authorities, however, but they refused to receive the passenger, and half frightened to death, had to drive the body back to the city. He took severa

and then returned to the ressurrectionist

who disposed of it by loading it into the hack. Jansen was arrested to day.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

God.

The number of pupils now attending the

in the few parishes remaining without them. It is our earnest wish that every

country parish in the diocese, consisting

great. Our zealous clergy are often obliged to visit their flocks scattered over a large

territory, and sometimes with scanty means at their disposal. But the difficul

ties are not unsurmountable. Pastoral zeal and Catholic liberality are inexhaus-

A MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE.

The Convolutation of Five of the Larges

of five of the largest iron companies in the

Hocking Valley with two of the largest

under one management is to take place

within a day or two. The Crafts Iron Com-

pany, the Thomas Iron Works, Winona

Iron Company, Bessie Furnace and Akron

Iron Company, and the Thomas Coal

Company and Longstreet Coal Company

will form the new syndicate. Genera Sam Thomas, Walter Crafts, Colonel Schus

men of this mammoth enterprise are

Bellant Rioters.

Montgomery, Ala., January 24.—Last evening the Marshal of Opelika attempted

to arrest a man for violating a city ordin-

ance. He resisted, and the deposed Mayor

Dunbar, and his friends came to the of

fender's assistance. The Marshal and the

Deputy Sheriff summoned a posse of citi-

zens to enforce the law. Then the Dunbar

party began a general riot. The rioters are some twenty in number and offer armed resistance to the posse. At 11 o'clock last night the rioters were bar-ricaded in the business houses. Shots were

DANBURY, CONN., January 24.-When

rain No. 13, moving West, on the New

York & New England Railroad, reached

Brewsters, a brakeman named Riley, aged

21. was missing, and a fellow brakeman was sent back to search for him. It was

church last night the congregation was startled by a woman's shricks coming

from a room below, where Mrs. Angevine,

of West Troy, was found partially dressed robes and writhing in hys

in baptismal robes and writhing in hysterics. After much exertion she was restored. Mrs. Angevine was a convert from the Catholic Church, and was to have been baptized. Her husband followed her to the church and quietly slipped into the ladies' room. Mrs. Angevine was almost ready for the ceremony, when her husband sprang upon her, and she fell into a hysterical fit. He had escaped when she recovered. She offered no explanation for the man's conduct, and left the church.

A Theatrical Sensation

San Francisco, January 24.—Theatric

circles are greatly agitated over the sudden

and unexpected closing of the Grand Opera

House, which has been under the joint

works to-day.

## The Intelligencer.

Vorces who do not vote are men who do not care how their property is voted away

WALLACE is young, energetic and has good head on him. He will make a good

Tag discreet voter puts his ballot where it will do the most good-the best man for the place, and never mind the other fellow.

ONE of the certain things about to-day's election is the rout of the Walter rump party. The history of that party will be short and without glory.

THE tariff debate in the Senate is giving free trade Democratic Senators an opporunity to spread on the record a great deal that they don't know about the tariff. A debate of this kind is very interesting.

THOSE Republicans in New York and Pennsylvania who helped to elect Demoeratic Governors in the hope of reform have little reason to be satisfied with their work. It is so hard to teach an old dog new tricks. "And when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he."

It is, of course, a great pleasure to have the Legislature with us, but since that able body costs tax-payers about \$475 a day, we have this to propose—that the Legislature get through with its business and adjourn, and that after that the gentlemanly members remain with us as long as they find i

RUMOR has it that Mr. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer has bought the New York World for \$325,000, and that Gath is mentioned for editor. The Cincinnat Journal thinks there is something in the report. If McLean gets the World he will hardly hire Gath for his Atlas. Gath is well enough as Gath, but as Mr. Editor he

ATTORNEY GENERAL CASSIDY, of Pennsy States Senate, which is why he wanted to get into his young protege's Cabinet. One may not enthusiastically admire Cameron and yet prefer Cameron to Cassidy. II Cassidy is to be the issue next time there will be no use of holding an election

BROTHER WATTERSON stands high in the Democratic Sanhedrim, and his Courlerrnal is a recognized Democratic lawgiver. Hear, then, what the C.-J. saith: Tariff for Revenue Only,' let the rebel protectionists remember, is the Democratic The use of the term rebel, here, has no reference to the late unpleasantness; it bears exclusively on those few distinguished Democrats who do not fall down and Only. Watterson has no respect for"Dough faces." The Democratic party is a fre trade party, no matter how it try to dis-

know what they are driving at. If they accept the proposition that the State gov accept the proposition that the State government can not run without money, they must go a step further and provide ways and means to raise the money. This is merely applying the ordinary principles of business to the grave business of government. Senator Byrne's startling proposition that the Constitution is so elastic that it may be construed to meet the emergency may be good Democratic doctrine, but i is not the dectrine on which stable govern-

A FORESTRY bulletin, just received from the Census Office, estimates the number of persons using wood for domestic fuel at value \$15,067,651. An interesting and valfuel used in the settled portions of the country accompanies the statistics. A glance from ocean to ocean and from Mexico and the Gulf to the British line shows that wood is still king of the household. The practically undisputed dominion of wood makes a clean sweep of the South from Virginia, Southern Kenof coal being represented by than twenty points-cities-the tize of pin heads. Coal and wood form a mixed race, though wood predominates from the thirty-seventh to the forty-fifth parallel of latitude, and from the Atlantic to the Great Salt Lake, embracing New England, the Middle and the Western States. But within this territory there are strong contrasts of light and shade. Vermont and New Hampshire stake their com fort almost solely on wood, and Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota are like unto them. The dark patches indicating where coal is supreme begin with nearly the whole of Massachussetts, take in perhaps a tenth of the area of New York, Central Pennsylvania clear through with break at the mountains, Northern Illinois and Southeastern Iowa, half the settled portion of Nebraska, about half of Kansas in spots, and then a long leap to Utah. By comparison the coal used on the Pacific coast is not worth considering. West Virginia, of course, uses much more wood than coal,

in fact the domestic use of coal predomin-

ates in Wheeling only, though wood is

without a rival in a very small portion of

the State, and that the highest mountain region. The first glance at the chart shows it wealth and coal are keeping company, the more wood the less population, activity and gain. The exceptions to the rule are few.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

ber of Establishments-Mathews will Pinme Hig Wings for Kenna's Sent-West

From Our Special Correspondent.
Washington, D. C., January 24.—The bulletin showing the capital invested, the number of hands employed, the amount o vages paid, and the value of products for all the establishments of manufacturing industry-gas excepted-in all the States

industry—gas excepted—in all the States drinks on the way to brace up, and Territories. In the whole United States there are 253,852 manufacturing establishments, having a capital of \$2,790. Trace day of States there are paid \$047,963. The wages the wages that a well-known ressure day of the wages that a well-known ressure of the wages that a well-known resource that a well 823,549, and in value of product \$5,359,-191. In West Virginia as follows:

Number of establishments
amount of capital invested
Average number of males employed
fabric the age of sixteen years
auniter of femilies employed above fitteen years of sende employed above fitteen years of sende employed above fitteen years of senders and youts emp 

AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS. The Tariff Bill in the Senate-A Bad Da

Washington, January 24.—Mr. Beck and other opponents of the Finance Committee tariff bill were much pleased to-day with the action of the Senate, on the metal schedule. As a general thing the extreme by Ingalls, Van Wyck and McDill, Western Republicans. The struggle was a hard one Vance tried to reduce the duty on iron railway bars but failed. He succeeded, however, by twenty-five to twenty-one, in carrying the reduction of the duty on steel rail from

\$17.92 to \$15.68 per ton. The vote on lumber the other day disgusted Conger, who said he no longer cared for the bill.

The iron and steel men are much discouraged at the turn things have taken, and conraged at the turn things have taken, and unless they can restore the situation say they will try to defeat the bill. The metal schedule is barely begun, and will probably take a long time. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, expresses the opinion that the tables prepared by the Treasury Department showing an increase or reduction of revenue in the schedule are deceptive. He says that many of the reductions of revenue are obtained by carrying the duties up to the prohibitory point, thus really increasing taxation, and that in other cases where the tariff is reduced, it is assumed that the revenue will be cut-down, the probability is there will be increased importations and increased revenue.

nportations and increased revenue.

It is doubtful if the tariff bill will be t ken up in the House to morrow. A part of the day is assigned for delivering culogies upon Senator Hill. If the House goes in-to a Committee of the Whole, Tucker will to a Committee of the Whole, Tucker will urge that the House shall first consider the bill reported from the Committee on the 5th of December by Mr. Kelly to repeal all taxes now levied directly upon tobacco and all cealers and peddiers in tobacco, and all stamps used in the collection of these taxes. The Revenue collected in 1882 from these sources was over \$47,000 000.

Trade party, no matter how it try to disguise itself in certain localities, as, for example in the Wheeling district. Any Democrat who is not a free trader should make haste to get out of that party and save himself.

Senator Woodyard's resolution providing for prompt and practical steps to raise money to pay what the State owes and run the government, is such a resolution as should have been passed atonce. It comes under the head of urgency. But the majority did not take this view of it, and this matter of great importance is practically smothered by a solid Democratic vote. Unless the Democrats are determined to dodge again we are at loss to know what they are driving at. If they

also increasing every day.

nended were Jame Devore, William Shan-non, William Collins, Pruett Harvey and Wesley Cunningbam. The gang were en-gaged in passing counterfeit coin when ar-rested.

rom Our Special Correspondent.
Washington, January 24.—Ex-Governor Matthews was here on Sunday and left 32,375,074, consuming 140,537,439 cords Monday morning for his home. It is valued at \$306,950,040. West Virginia's learned that while here the Ex-Governor consumption is put down at 2,241,000 cords decided to become a candidate for Senatorof \$3,374,701 value; Ohio, 8,191,503 cords, elect Kenna's seat in the Forty-eighth Convalue \$16,492,374; Pennsylvania 7,361,992 gress. It is said by all those who seem to be posted in Kanawha politics that the contest uable map showing the character of the will be a warm one and that there will be

nucky and Middle Missouri down, the tional case of the United States against R. inficate as difference of opinion among the Judges of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Tennessee. The particular question presented here is the constitutionality of Section 5519 of the revised statutes. The section is as fol-

If two or more persons in any State of If two or more persons in any state or a Territory conspire or go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; or for the purpose of presenting or hindering the constituted authorities of any State or preventing or hindering the con-stituted authorities of any State or Territory from giving or securing to all per-sons within such State or Territory the equal protection of the laws; each of such protection and protection of the laws; each of such preventing or hindering persons shall be punished by a fine of not ess than \$500, ner more than \$5,006, or by mprisonment, with or without hard labor, mprisonment, with or without more than six not less than six months nor more than six years, or by both anch fine and imprison-

ment.

The Court holds in an elaborate epiniqn by Mr. Justice Woods, that this action is not supported by the authority of the Federal Constitution, and that its enactment was beyond the powers of Congress

Shaw's Remains Discovered to a Hack in Pennsylvania Avenue.

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1883.

OF A PROMINENT CATHOLIC PRELATE

feet and legs sticking out of the back window, while the driver of the vehicle was so drunk that he could not tell his des-tination or intentions. When he recovered sobriety in the station house, he said that two men had hired him to take a passen-Archbishop Gibbens, of Baltimore, on the Christian Education of the Young-Instructions and Appeals to the Clergy and Laity. two men had bired him to take a passenger to Howard University, and at the same time sent him into a saloon near by to get a drink. When he returned they told him his passenger was inside, and he climbed to the box and drove to the University, where he discovered that his passenger was a naked corpse. He rattled up the University authorities, however, but they refused to receive the passenger. The Present Evil Tendencies.

BALTIMORE, January 24. - Archbishop Jibbons has addressed the following pas toral letter on Christian education to the clergy and laity of his charge. He says: Impressed with the obligation which ou sacred offices imposes on us, of feeding the sheep, and especially the lambs committed to our pastoral care, we address you towards the opening of the season of ent, on the important subject of Christian Education. The education of youth is

The Supreme Head of the Catholia Church has sounded the key-note. He points out the necessity of daily Christian instruction as the only effectual safeguard for preserv

The Marquis of Lorne will arrive on Friday. A dinner to His Honor will be given at night by the British Minister, and a dinner by the President on Saturday. He leaves on Monday leaves on Monday. Among the West Virginians in Washngton, yesterday, were James D. Butt, Har-per's Ferry, Attorney General Watts; H. F. Rader, of Mason county, C. B. Pugh, of Petersburg, and E. Schon, of Point Pleas-

ant.

District Attorney Vanzeile, of Utah, was before the House Judiciary Committee yesterday. He continued his explanation of the necessity to enforce the testimony of the first wives with the view to a breaking up of the evil of polygamy.

Captain Carter, of St. Louis, before the Missission River Committee, approved the

Mississippi River Committee, approved the plans of the Mississippi River Commission. He thought it was the duty of the Government to protect the lands of the lower valley from energed ment by overflow. encroachment by overflow. The House Committee on Rules yesteday morning, in view of the action of the

caucus to press the tariff bill, concluded it was inexpedient to re-enact from the rules of the last session for proceeding to the business on the calendar and the Speaker's

put themselves on record as being opposed to an extra session. Ben Harrison, of In-diana, is in favor of it. As the impression gains ground that the Tariff bill will fail certain Republican members of the House favor an extra session as being likely. They claim it will get the Democrats into trouble over the tariff and thereby hurt them in 1884.

IMPORTANT LIBEL SUIT At Cumberland Growing Out of the

the Lindsey-Morey letter, is expected to will be represented by State Attorney David W. Sloan and Hon. William Brace. The defendant will be represented by Hon Henry W. Hoffman and A. Beall McKaig. Esq. The arrest of Goldsborough took place on May 19, on account of the following dispatch which was sent to the Wash-

ington Star on May 17: "Cumberland, Md., May 17.—W. M. Price left here very quietly on Sunday last and was seen in Grafton, W. Va., on Sunday light. It is thought that he has left Cumberland for fear of arrest in connection with the Morey letter forgery case. Frank Brady, it seems, did swear to the affidavit that he was Robert Lindsay, but refused to go to New York until Saturday last. O'Brien is the man who swore in New York that he was Lindsay. Price's sudden departure from Cumberland causes much sensation, and some people think he has gone to New York to see W. H. Barnum. Another report is that he has gone to Kansas, where his father died a year ago."
Goldsborough was indicted by the grand jury last October and his case under the "CUMBERLAND, MD., May 17 .- W. M. Price

le has also the correspondence that passed etween Price and Barnum; Price's receipts between Price and Barnum; Price's receipts for money received from Barnum, and other original papers, which will afford a chapter of interesting reading and explain pretty freely the whole Lindsay iniquity. James O'Brien languishes in prison, but there are men at large more guilty than he! No one of them can hide himself. Each one must meet and answer to his full responsibility. The sunlight of publicity is to be turned in on the whole affair—its full extent with its every ramiextent with its every ram t will be known who were the guilty par-ties in this most damnable outrage in the political history of our country—a vile and duite as many aspirants for that place as there were for the Senatorship.

TESTISGASTATUE.

Decision of the Sepreme Court in a Constitutional Case.

Washington, January 24.—A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the important Constitutional case of the United States against R. G. Harris et al, brought here upon a certificate as difference of opinion among the terms of the separation of the suprementation of the suprementation of the separation of the suprementation of the the solution that solution the control of the parties believed to be guilty. If Goldsborough is convicted Price will probably escape arrest. If Goldsborough is acquitted Price may be arrested for subornation of child's early Christian education is neglective.

GOLDSHOROUGH CONVICTED. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Cumberland, January 24.—William M. foldsborough was convicted of criminal libel by the jury to-day. Goldsborough will probably be sentenced to imprisonment in jail and fined. John I. Davenport was sick and Price refused to go on the witness stand.

Great Ice Bridge at Ningara

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., January 24 .-11 o'clock this morning the high wind and It o'clock this morning the high wind and water drove such immense quantities of ice over the falls as to almost completely fill the gorge below the ice bridge, which is over 100 feet thick in places. The ice is thrown 'up along the shore, destroying houses and other property and doing several thogsand dollars worth of damage. Two hundred feet of the inclined railway building and the magnificent observatory and dressing rooms below the bank are prinshed. It is the greatest ice bridge ever several thousand the same and the magnificent observatory and dressing rooms below the bank are prinshed. It is the greatest ice bridge ever

The Tehnehi; Disaster.

rtion of countain in Possesty and Argent Arg

of a purely secular education. Our com-plaint is that the system which they es-pouse does not go far enough. We want our children to receive an edu-cation which will make them not only this morning, Shaw, or what re- THE PASTORAL PLAINT

cation which will make them not only learned, but pious men. We want them to be not only polished members of society, but also conscientious Christians. We desire for them a training that will form their hearts, as well as expand their minds. We wish them to be not only men of the world, but above all, men of God.

ing the rising generation from the dangers which imperil their faith and morals.

The bishops and clergy of Christendom re-echo the voice of the Holy Father. It may be safely asserted, that the future status of Catholicity in the United States

status of Catholicity in the United States is to be determined by the success or failure of our day schools; and that the ratio of our Catholic population, in the coming generation, will be in mathematical proportion to the number and patronage of our parochial institutions of learning.

The vital question of the day is not, "How shall we preserve the sheep of the fold?" but, "How shall we shelter the lambs?" Shall they be poisoned by the unmeathy pastures which are so temptingly placed before them, or shall their tender souls be nourished under the guidance of those who are their Divinely constituted shepherds? It is particularly desirable that our youth should be made acquainted, in the youth should be made acquainted, in the course of their studies, with the history of our own country, with the origin and prin iples of its government, and with the eminent men who have served it by their statesmanship, and defended it by their valor. This knowledge will instruct them in their civic duties and rights, and will contribute to make them enlightened citizens and devoted patriots.

THE RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR EDUCATION of your children cannot be divorced from each other without inflicting a fatal wound upon the soul. The usual consequence of such a separation is to paralyze the moral hill John R. Buchtel and other prominen faculties, and to foment a spirit of indifference in matters of faith. Education is to the soul what food is to the body. The milk with which the infant is nourished at its mother's breast feeds not only its head but permeates also at the same time its beart and the other organs of the body. In like manner, the intellectual and moral growth of your children must go hand in band. Otherwise their education is shal-

At Camberland Growing Out of the Morey Letter Forgery.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

CUMBERLAND, MD., January 23—The case of the State vs. William M. Gouldsborough, charged with criminal libel preferred by William M. Price, growing out of the Linosey-Morey letter, is expected to come up before the Circuit Court of Alleghany county to-morrow. The State will be represented by State Attorney morality are nourished and By what principle of justice can you stor their minds with earthly knowledge for several hours each day, while their hearts, which require far more cultivation, must be content with the paltry allowance of a

IT DOES NOT APPEAR THAT VICE RECEDES in the United States in proportion as public education advances. Statistics, I fear, would go far to prove the contrary fact. The newspapers published in our large cities, are filled every day with startling ac counts of deep-laid schemes of burglary, bank defaications, premeditated murders, and acts of refined licentiousness. These enormities are perpetrated for the most part, not by the unlettered criminals, but by individuals of consummate address and by individuals of consummate address and skill, that betray a well-discplined mind, uncontrolled by morality and religion. How true are the words of Kemis: "Sublime words make not a man holy and just, but a virtuous life maketh him dear to Gdd."

We are also warned by experience, that the loss of Catholic faith is another evil resulting from the separation of a religious from a secular education. While we are gratified at the number of converts who embrace the true faith, we have reason to be appalled, in considering the vast num-Fold. If we look for the descendants of those families that have been immigrating from the Catholic Europe to this country, in one, uninterrupted march, from the beginning of the present century, how many of them all shall we now find tanked among the most bitter and unrelenting enemies of the Church! In observing even the names of the dissenting clergymen of the country, you cannot fail to notice that many of the most prominent lights among them betray their Catholic origin and nationality. These statements are confirmed by Bishop England, a Prelate of yast experience and close observation. vast experience and close observation They are confirmed also by our illustriou Iney are commend as by our massive predecessor, Archbishop Kenrick, a man incapable of exaggeration. We once heard him remark, as the result of his personal observation, that hundreds, nay thousands of sons of Catholic parents have been lost to the faith among us, during the present

century.

And you, Brethren of the Clergy, can bear the same testimony. How often, in

THE GREAT QUESTION IS,

ed by his parents. He is sent to a school where his religion is ignored or held up to ridicule-and ridicule makes cowards of us. He has no knowledge of his Catechism, which would enable him to detect A Horrible Fate, San Francisco, January 24.—Informa-tion was received at Brisbane, Queensland the utter groundlessness of the charges the utter groundlessness of the charges brought against his faith; and the charges are so often repeated, that he at last be-lieves them to be true. He is ignorant of the Mother that gave him sprittal life. He despises her whom he should love, and that a large three masted schooner was lost on the shore end mouth of Fly river New Guipes. The crew, seventeen in New Guines. The crew, seventeen in number, were killed by savages, their heads cut off and distributed among the native villages. Captain Penoa, of the steamer Pearl, made a search but found only a lot of wreckage with nothing to identity the vessel. His party was several times attarked by the natives. One old woman confessed to the murder of the crew. Penoa's brother burnt the native villages and destroyed their canoca. goes forth into the world, to embrace the first sect which chance or proselytism throws into his way, or which favors his inclinations and his temporal interests. is inclinations and his temporal interests. From the foregoing remarks the conclusion is forced upon us, that Catholic Parobial schools must be established and fostered, it we would preserve the faith of our children. Without such schools, a parish is sooner or later destined to languish and decay. With the present generation there is no danger. But this generation is passing away, soon to be succeeded by another, and if no provision is made for the Christian culture of the rising youth, it is to be feared that twenty years hence, it will be much easier to find churches for a congregation, than a congregation for our churches. Our late venerable predecessor, Archibishop Bayley, has well remarked that "a Parish without a school scarcely deserves the name."

CINCINNATI, O., January 24.-Mr. Weiss was fatally shot this morning by J. N Hook, at the latter's residence in Newport

Ky. Weise came to Hook's house before ky. Welse came to Hooke higher learned advight to deliver bread but coming in at an unusual place Hook mistook him for a burglar. He called to him, but Weise heing closely mulfied did not hear. Hook then fired inflicting a fatal wound. The grand jury in pession to-day examined the case and exonerated Hook, Par be it from us to question the sincerity,

THE BOGGESS TRIAL.

THE CASE SUBMITTED TO THE JURY.

Singular Disaster at Wilkesbarre-The Earth Sinks, Wrecking Buildings-Cause of the Troubles-Coal Miners Strike.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., January 24.-The The number of pupils now attending the parochial schools, colleges and academies of the diocese is estimated at 17,500, besides 1,600 children who are clothed, supported and educated in our industrial schools and asylums. The education of these children, if they were trained at the public expense, would cost the State upwards of \$350,000 a year.

These figures present a very creditable exhibit, and are an evidence of the warm and practical interest manifested by our clergy and people in the cause of charity and Christian education.

By renewed efforts, however, the number of children attending our schools can be considerably augmented. There are still a few parishes in which, owing to exceptional difficulties, hitherto existing, schools could not be conveniently established. We trust that the time has come when these obstacles can be surmounted, and that steps will be soon taken to open schools in the few parishes remaining without them. It is our earnest wish that every Boggess case was given to the jury this af-ternoon, and the jury is now out. Such has been the interest in this case that the Court House has been filled with ns who came to hear the Everything said or done by witnesses, Court or counsel have been attentively listened to and carefully noted by the eager and watching crowd. Mr. Davis concluded at about 11 o'clock this morning one of the finest forensic efforts it has ever seen the pleasure of your correspondent to near. Major Moore spoke about four hours n concluding, making as strong and con-clusive an argument as the facts of the case would admit of, Mr. Moore is a strong

be is rife. Generally the opinion is that the jury will hang or find Boggess guilty of murder in the second degree, grounded on the theory that he was so much under the influence of whisky that he was incapable of a wilful intent to murder at the time h did the killing.

A Portion of Wilkesbarre Let Down

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 24.-About o'clock this morning a terrible shock took place in the east end of the Second ward of the city, lasting three minutes Houses were toppled over to one side and brick buildings split and rent asunder The sidewalks in some places fell ten fee and in others bulged up five or six feet. People ran wildly through the streets carrying their children in their arms, many coal companies into one company and of them naked. Great chimneys fell and school house was damaged. Many floors of residences have an angle of 30 to 40 de grees. The trouble was caused by the giving way of earth over old mines. The damage to property now cannot be told, but will be heavy. The sensation caused by the affair was intense. The disturbed district covers an area of

sixty acres. Houses have been abandone sixty acres. Houses have been abandoned and the people are flying to the hills, expecting to see their dwellings sink into the earth. The cave is over an old abandoned mine worked years ago by the Delaware & Hudson Company. The vein is twenty feet thick. Pillars of great weight, with their proppings shattered to pieces, caused the caving. It is expected that the school house will fall before night.

LABOR NEWS.

ron Workers' Strike at St. Louis-Coal Miners' Difficulties. St. Louis, January 24.—The leading iron

vorkers here laugh at the report that the Amalgamated Association is hopelessly in debt, and say the story deserves only to be laughed at, and that industriously as it is circulated will not effect the purposes of the men at the Vulcan Works, to stand out against the reduction of wages set forth in the company's schedule. Mr. O. L. Garrison, Secretary of the Company, said he knew nothing about the financial affairs of the Association, but had heard that the Pittsburgh Union borrowed freely from the St. Louis Union. No effort has been made yet to get other men in the place of those looked out, as it will be several days before the repairs are done, and the men could not go to work just now if they were to consent to do so. He says that of the 1,250 men out all are ready to return except the tonnage men, who number 350. About 100 of the tonnage men have gone to Ten-Amalgamated Association is hopelessly in ricaded in the business houses. Shots were fired indiscriminately all over town. The Sheriff is sick, but, is supposed to be lenient towards the Dunbar party. The President of the commission now-charged with the government of Opelika has telegraphed for military help. The Montgomery Grays are under orders and will leave for the scene of the difficulty. The excitement here is intense. Citizens are gathered in hundreds to hear the news. men out all are ready to return except the tonnage men, who number 350. About 100 of the tonnage men have gone to Tennessee, and others will go elsewhere unless the dispute is settled soon. Thus far no men have offered to take the places of those out, and Mr. Garrison admitted that if when the repairs are made the company cannot get bands, it will lose some valuable spring orders. was sent back to search for him. It was dark and a severe rain storm prevailed. After walking a distance of nearly a mile, Riley was discovered lying on the track with one leg and one arm cut off, and his body seriously bruised. He was able to say, "I've been run over, Geess I'm done railroading," He lived but a few minutes literally bleeding to death. When section 2 of the train reached the spot (train 13 runs in four sections), the remains were conveyed to Browsters. The theory is that he attempted to step from the root of one car to another and fell between the cars to the track.

Fall River, January 24.—There is no change in the condition of the strike of the iron workers at Somerset. The works have not started-up to-day. The village is very quiet. Several orders for nails have been received, and the company, being unable to meet-them, will transfer them to other manufacturers unless the strikers resume work shouth. The sympless have resume work shortly. The employes have They were repulsed at the first attempt the sympathy of the laboring classes in by the Sheriff and danger (They the sympathy of the laboring classes in general and are very obstinate. It is not probable that work will be resumed this week. Several strikers have left the place on extended visits to friends, while others remain idly about. The situation of affairs is most discouraging to the manufacturers. Although the best of leeling exists between the employers and the strikers, neither manifest a willingness to submit, and it is probable that new help will be secured. There is no indication of a strike of the iron workers here, as the works have been started up and employes have accepted the reduction.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN,, January 24.—The Roave Iron Works to day shut down for two weeks. A reduction in wages of from 10 to 25 per cent. is announced, and the

Pirrishungii, January 24.-A circular Pittshukali, January letter was sent to the railroad coal opera-tors to-day signed by, the officers of the Coal Miners' Assembly, K. of L., stating the result of the convention of delegater management of Messrs. Charles A. Andrews and L. E. Stockwell for the past three months. A large placard on the door last night stated that owing to the absconding of Andrews and Stockwell there would be no performance. It is reported Stockwell was a possible to the convention of the legated from the railroad mines held yesterday and presenting the sliding scale of prices try Flannery, in speaking of the matter that a convention would be held that a convention to the convention of the result of the convention to the result of the result of the convention to the result of even if the operators rejected or accepted the proposition. The following is the scale: "When one hundred bushels of scale: "When one numerous oursels or coal, run over a 13 inch screen, are sold in the Union yard at \$5, the price paid for mining shall be \$2.80. The convention requests that you answer the proposition before Friday, the 20th inst."

Pirtshungi, January 24.—A Washington Pressuggi, January 24.—A Washington dispatch to an evening paper says: President Jarrett left here several days ago on account of sickness, so says Colonel Bayne. In regard to the breaking up of the Amalgamated association on account of being largely in debt, prominent iron men don't think this is probable. I spoke to Mesers. Weeks and Keating who occupy the same position on the part of the manufacturers as Jarrett and Martin on the part of the men, and they together with James Park. men, and they together with James Park say the debt of the association is due only to the members themselves. There can b no foundation for the report. The association in the works of Mr. Park is beneficia to the men and manufacturer alike, and sayes them numerous petty troubles which would occur if there was not such an asso

The Moutreal Carnival.

Carnival was concerned. The trains from

a half holiday, business will be suspended this afternoon. The programme for the afternoon is a grand sleigh drive and a snow-shoe steeple chase. In the evening a torchlight procession by the snow shoe clubs, inauguration of the ice palace and a fancy dress carnival.

She Harriedly Departs from the French Capital on a Strong Blat from the Grant and a strong Bla

SWALLOWED HIS FALSE TEETH. Dr. Aguew Fishes in a Man's Throat for False Teeth and Plate.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—Harry Beck, the Wilkesbarre bartender who swallowed his teeth on Friday night, and whose friends vesterday afternoon, and at once proceeded to the office of Dr. D. Haves Agnew. He said that the accident happened while he was eating a plate of oysters. He bit upon a shell, breaking two of his teeth from an upper plate containing four. The plate remaining teeth, was swallowed, lodging in laid scheme in her coming, but learning of the throat. He proceeded to his home and the arrest of Prince Napoleon she telethe throat. He proceeded to his home and four physicians were summoned. Their efforts to remove the teeth were ineffectual, as the proper instruments were not proprocurable, though one of the physicians declared his ability to remove them if Mr. Beek would allow him to administer chloroform. To this Mr. Beek objected. In the meantime the teeth had worked downward to near the stomach, and were felt there with an instrument inserted by Dr. Murphy. The unfortunate man suffered greatly from the effects of his strange accident. If was unable to eat anything, but could drink a little water. Dr. Agnew on Saturday afternoon, after a somewhat difficult operation, brought up the teeth. Mr.

TELEPHONE INFRINGEMENT. An Injunction Granted Against th

cult operation, brought up the teeth. Mr. Beck has not been seriously injured by the

Boston, January 24.-Judge Gray, the United States Circuit Court, granted the United States Circuit Court, granted an injunction against the People's Telephone Company (Dolbear's patent), in favor of the Bell Telephone Company.

The stock of the latter company jumped known, but General Billot, Minister of March 1988. from \$200 a share at the close yesterday to

the first inventor who successfully used the electric current for the transmiss Dolbear's and Bell's plans are not such as to warrant the former to claim the invento warrant the former to claim the invention of the entire system. Esnora Bell's invention consists not merely in the form of the apparatus to user, but in the general process or method in which the apparatus is the embodiment. The defendants have therefore, infringed on Bell's patent by using his general process or method, and should be restrained by an in injunction from continuing to do so.

The Dôlbear referred to above was eral years ago a Professor at Bethany College, Brooke county, W. Va. He was an enthusiastic scientist, and an accomplished educator. At the time Bell announced his invention of the telephone Prof. Dolbear wrote a pamphlet claiming that Prof. Bell had stolen his ideas, and by unfair means had secured a patent on his appar

Horrible Marder.

orcibly took from the jail in estuary for the accommodation of the Russel County, this State, two white Black sea fleet during the winter. forcibly took from the jail men named Offerall and Evan Griffith, confined on a charge of obtaining under fulse pretenses about \$8,000 worth of cattle from graziers of that section. Nothing is yet known of the disposition made of the prisoners, but it is believed they were lynched.

rought up a cannon in front of the jail

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The Ohio State Republican Convention Dora Hennings, the celebrated singer, Cleveland, O., was among those lost on th Il-fated Cimbria.

The Delaware House of Representative The Delaware House of Representatives, yesterday, killed the Senate bill abolishing the whipping post.

Five members of the Sophomore class of Bowdoin College have been indefinitely suspended for hazing.

A coal chute on the Iron Mountain Rail-oad, near St. Louis, caught fire yesterday and 2,000 tons of coal were consumed.

The Elkhill Coal and Iron Company's breaker, at Dickson City, Pa., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000; partially insured. Two ballots were taken by the Michigan Legislature, yesterday, for United Senator, without result. Ferry still There has been a five feet fall of snow

Washington.

"Grandfather" Roesley, aged 93, born in Germany in 1793, died last night on farm at Sugar Grove, Fairfield county, Ohio. He fought under Bonaparte at Waterloo. Newton Smith was fatally burned in a fire at Morgantown, Indiana, yesterday, while drunk. He went into a hay loft and set fire to the stable and several horses

Over 150 families residing in the north-

east part of Columbus, O., are in destitute circumstances, caused by the closing down of the Columbus rolling mill at Christmas, throwing them out of work.

MONTREAL, January 24.—To-day opened of Pittsburgh and Erie, for 1882, show a ansplotously, so far as the weather for the surplus over all Habilities of \$1,023,335.

ally crowded with strangers. The curling bonspell was resumed at an early hour on the harbor rinks, and some excellent play occurred. The Mayor having proclaimed on the ground that he would discovered that he would discovered that he would discovered that he promptly dismissed the suit.

a Strong Bint from the Government-The Situation in the Cabinet-a Russian City Almost Totally Destroyed by Fire

Panis, January 24.—The departure of ex-Empress Eugenie attracted a large crowd who evinced the warmest sympathy. The Grand Duke Constantine carried to her s her presence in Paris was undesirable. It is difficult to say whether her departure was due to that message or the persuasion of her friends, all of whom are grieved by the arrest of Prince Napoleon she telegraphed Rouher she was coming with at-tendants, and asked to have the same rooms ecupied by her husband in 1848. This was occupied by her husband in 1848. This was the only point of political significance in the whole affair, and the story that she went to consult an occulist would have been believed except for that. She saw but few leading people here. The Cabinet can certainly only continue in office two or three days. During the excitenest concerning the expulsion of Pretenders and Prince Napoleon some will be entirely lost sight of. One would think the Orleans Princes were the only persons affected by the various proposals of government.

Parts, January 24.-The expected crisis in the French ministry has been temporarily averted. There will be no marked disruption in the cabinet, and a modification of the ministry is now almost certain

War, still declines accepting the clauses in the bill placing the Orleans Princes on the retired list. The modification is thought to be on M. Ballou's unendment, "decreasing the immediate cashiering of the Prin-ces. In some quarters the breaking up of the cabinet is regarded as certain before

London, January 24.—The Time, in a leading editorial on recent events in France, says. There can be little doubt, if statesmen continue to be wanting, that the republic will go to ruin. That the French people are aware of this is an explanation of the panic caused by the difficulties of a Minister so little reasembling genius as Duelers.

Another Great Fire in Russia

St. Petersburg, January 24.-A tre nendous fire is raging in the town of Nikolaieft. Almost the entire place within the enclosed walls is burned. Enormous damage to property of a public character

Nicolaieff is in the government of Cher-

London, January 24.—Some St. Peters burg papers state that the bodies of two members of Lieutenant Chipp's party have peen found at Chatau Bay and will pass through St. Petersburg in February on their way to New York. Probably the report has the same origin as the statement of the finding of the two corpers of the members of the same party which was pub-lished in New on the 27th inst. and dis-

HAMBURG, January 24.-Incidents of to be disarmed of his tomahawk, of the urgeon who leaped into the sea, and of Vigert, a cabin passenger, who on the ad-rice of the chief officer, climbed into the rigging. Those in the rigging say they saw a boat lowered from the steamer Sultan probably to repair her own damage.

CABLE CLICKS.

The crisis in France has greatly disturb-

A duel with swords was fought between Delart, a painter, and Colonel Porumayrac, in France, yesterday. Delart was wounded in the breast.

nt the Oreast.

At the Queen's bench division yesterday,
Davitt, Healy and Quinn, charged with inciting to lawlessness, was ordered to find
securities for good behavior, or go to prison for six months. A week's time is alowed them to make a choice.

The funeral services of Prince Frekerick Charles, at the Berlin Cathedral, took place yesterday afternoon. The Emperor and Empress and other members of the Royal family, Grand Duke Nicholas, Arch Duke delayed.

The Princess Louise embarked at Charles. Duke and Duchess of Edenburg and various princes and diplomatic represent, yesterday, for Bernuda. The Marquis very imposing.

Washington.

Against Chaffee for \$750,000 for Not Buying Part of the fl. E. Lee Mine,

NEW YORK, January 24.—The trial of a suit brought by James M. Selover, a broker of this city, against Jerome B. Chaffee, United States Senator from Colorado, to scover \$750,000 damages, was begun in the A special from Louisians, Mo., says the Sam Reid Tobacco Works was burned last uight. Insured for \$8,000; stock, \$13,000 plaintiff's claim is based upon an alleged swill be rebuilt. to have advanced the money necessary to complete the purchase of a share of the silver mine known as the Robert E. Lee Mine,

ver mine known as the Robert E. Lee Mine, near Leadville.

Mr. Chaffee, in his answer to the com-The business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh and Erie, for the past year, show an increase in net earnings of \$1,018,050. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie, for 1882, show a surplus over all liabilities of \$1,021,385.

Isaac Knapp, life man in the Ohio penitentiary, from Sandusky county, pardoned October 19th, was arrested at Freemont to amination he did not find the mine to be